of NRI investment and contacts with non-resident Indian community in the UAE.

Governmets stand on Myanmar's issue

1672. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any effort has been made by the Government of India to pressurise Myanmar's military Government to restore democracy there and to release the noble prize winner Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi unconditionally;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken in this regard;

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Government have been making appropriate efforts in this regard, both on its own and in concert with other like-minded countries at the UN.

(b) and (c) Our strong sympathy and support for the democratic aspirations of the people of Myanmar have been publicly expressed on several occasions. Our recent statement, issued on 11-11-91 and duly communicated to the Myanmar Government strongly urged the latter to immediately and unconditionally release this year's Nobel Peace Prize Winner, Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi. We also co-sponsored a resolution on the subject in the UN, which was adopted without a vote on 29th November, 91 at the Third Committee of the UN, dealing with Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Questions. The resolution, while welcoming the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi, expresses concern about the violation of human rights in Myanmar, and urges that Government to take firm steps for the establishment of a democratic state.

Chinese arms to India's neighbours

1673. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the report which appeared in the Hindustan Times of the 13th November, 1991 captioned China's arms exports to neighbours has been raised;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have conveyed its serious concern at international fora; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are aware of continuing defence cooperation between China and Pakistan, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, and of sales of defence equipment by China to these countries.

(c) and (d) Government have taken up the matter bilaterally with the Chinese Government. In international fora, Government have expressed concern about the spiralling arms race in conventional weapons, and have called for reduction of conventional arms and forces to levels dictated by minimum needs of defence.

India's role in the affairs of Myanmar

1674. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propos[illegible] to recall our Ambassador from Rangoon in view of the denial of democratic and human rights in Myanmar and the illegal arrest of Myanmar's

National League for Democracy leader Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi by the Myanmar Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian ambassador in Myanmar had approached that Government for the immediate release of Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi;

(d) if so, the reaction of that Government; and

(e) what steps are contemplated by Government of India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Sir and Madame.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. Our Ambassador formally conveyed our statement issued on 11-11-91, calling for the immediate and unconditional release of Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi, to the Government of Myanmar.

(d) Myanmar Government have stated in their response that Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi has been imprisoned under the prevailing laws of Myanmar, and hence it could not be accused of 'Blatant infringment" of her rights. It reiterated that she is free to join her family abroad if she so desires.

(e) We have co-sponsored a resolution at the UN adopted at a meeting of the Third Committee on Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Questions on 29-11-91, welcoming the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mrs. Aung San Suu Kyi, expressing concern for Human Rights violations in Mayanmer, and urging that Government to take steps to restore democratic rule in Myanmar.

Anti-India Lobby in US

1675. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pro-Pakistan, Pro-POK, Pro-Kashmiri militant organisations which have appointed lobbyists to further their cause with members of the US Congress in Washington; and

(b) the steps which the Government of India have taken to counter their propaganda against India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per information available, the so-called Kashmir American Council has hired the US firm Black, Manafort, Stone and Kelly public affairs company as its lobbyist.

(b) Our Embassy in Washington and Missions at New York, Chicago and San Francisco and other officials regularly meet US legislators, Administration officials, media and opinion makers to project the correct perspective on the situation in Kashmir.

Diplomatic Relations with Taiwan

1676. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to recognise the Government of Taiwan and establish diplomatic relations with it in the light of recent international developments;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India has consistently followed a one-China policy which recognises the Government of the People's Republic of